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ENGLAND BELIEVES SALANDRA CABINET WILL FAVOR ALLIES

Action Delayed Until Old War Cabinet Meets on Thursday, But Allies Are Confident Regime Will Be Anti-German

WILL MEAN START OF NEW OFFENSIVE

Preparatory Attacks Being Made Already Along Entire Western Front—Berlin Disagrees With the French Reports

LONDON, May 16.—The king of Italy has refused to accept the resignation of Premier Salandra, and the whole war cabinet is to remain office. This is confidently believed here, is on the side of the allies. Action may be delayed until a meeting of the chamber of deputies, Thursday, when the premier will announce his policy and will receive the support of the majority of the deputies.

Should the expected action materialize, the allies will be in a better position than ever before to launch a big offensive movement against Austria and Germany, which is being preceded on the western front by a series of attacks furnishing a forerunner of what is to come. Hardly had the German attacks on the British lines around Ypres exhausted themselves and the French offensive to the north of Arras shown signs of coming to an end, than the British became the aggressors to the north of Cambes, and French and Belgian troops commenced their attempt to throw the Germans back from the Yser canal.

These attacks, according to the French official account, which do not agree with Berlin, were successful and again compelled the Germans to counter-attack the most costly of all siege operations in warfare. In fighting at both points is still in progress as well as at Arras, where the French made a further slight gain and with those during the week, which combined, constitute the biggest forward movement of either army since the battle of the Marne.

Fighting is also in progress in the West, which the French also won during the week.

There does not appear much change in the general position in Galicia, although the Austro-German armies have been able to make slight additional advances by the withdrawal of the Russian rear guards which have been holding off the victorious troops until their own armies could get new positions behind the San river. This territory promises to be the scene of another big battle, for the Russians who are strongly reinforced, will make a desperate effort to stem the tide which has been running so strongly against them.

In the Russian border provinces, along the east Prussian frontier, isolated engagements are occurring in which both claim the advantage.

New Type Battle Ships Hoped Will Aid Sea-Mistress

GLASGOW, May 16.—That the shipyards on the Clyde are turning out several fighting ships of entirely new types which are expected to prove decisive factors in the North Sea and in the Dardanelles, was revealed in an address made to a meeting of business men here by Captain J. J. Bertelot of the Admiralty office. In urging the necessity of recruiting several thousand skilled workmen for the ship building works, he said:

"Our main concern up here and on the Clyde is the fleet. These yards are building ships of new types, and great issues depend on their arriving at their stations."

"To get these ships ready are wanted many more men, especially iron workers. In order to beat the enemy we shall have to pool the whole of our resources of skilled labor and put them on government work. This will mean a very considerable displacement of labor, but I feel confident, by the readiness with which the representatives of the employers

Graves Of Five Doomed Men Being Dug At Prison

(Special to The Republican)
FLORENCE, May 16.—In spite of predictions that he will resign rather than carry out the sentence of death a week from next Thursday, Robert B. Sims, superintendent of the state prison here, is already making preparations for the executions. A new rope for the trap has been ordered by telegraph to replace the old one which has not been used for several years.

A force of men was assigned yesterday to the gruesome task of digging the graves of the five Mexicans who are to be executed May 28, and

DR. BALDWIN HONORED
BY OXFORD UNIVERSITY

OXFORD, England, May 16.—Oxford university has elected Dr. James M. Baldwin, honorary professor of the University of Mexico, and formerly professor of science in Toronto, Princeton, and Johns Hopkins universities, to be Herbert Spencer lecturer for the year 1915-16.

DECORATION OF AIR FLEET MAY CLEAR MYSTERY

Information Concerning German Airships Carefully Withheld Since Beginning of the War for Moral Effect

(Special to The Republican.)

PARIS, May 15.—Very few accurate details have been published concerning the German airship fleet and its accomplishments since the beginning of the war. The fact that these airships are known only by a letter and a number makes it difficult for the layman to distinguish between them, and the German "communiques" have carefully abstained from throwing any light on the situation. The German authorities are fully aware that the moral effect of their Zeppelin fleet promptly disappears when the mystery with which they veil it is dispersed.

In the "Journal," M. Georges Prade, the well known aeronautical expert, writes an article based on a further slight gain and with those during the week, which combined, constitute the biggest forward movement of either army since the battle of the Marne.

The first of these is the "Z. IV," which, before the war, created such a sensation by landing near Lunenburg. This airship beat the world's record on May 16, 1914, with an average speed of 41 miles an hour in its flight from Leipzig to Brunswick and back. At Lunenburg it had a crew of 12 men but in the list in question only eleven names are given—four officers, two non-commissioned officers and five men.

The second Zeppelin mentioned has no number—a fact which suggests that it has been lost. It is simply described as "the Zeppelin which appeared over Antwerp." Its crew is precisely similar to that of the "Z. IV," so it was presumably of the same type—19,500 cubic meters, three 180 horsepower motors, four propellers.

The other Zeppelins decorated are the naval airships "L. 3," which used to hold the distance altitude records, and its sister ship, the "L. 4," launched in September, 1914. The letter "L" it will be remembered, designates the naval airship, while "Z" is reserved for the army airship. The "L. 3" and "L. 4" were lost, with forty or fifty men, off the coast of Denmark last February. The non-rigid Parseval "P. IV," which was captured in September, 1914, was captured in the North Sea.

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SPANISH-AMERICANS REGISTER PROTESTS AGAINST HANGING

Protesting against the execution of the five men whose reprieves expire May 28, over 500 Spanish-American residents of the city met last night at the city hall, at the call of the Liga Protectora Latina. The meeting, which was addressed by officers of the league, was almost unanimously in favor of plans for a state-wide campaign to

other preparations are being carried out as rapidly as possible. Whether the five men will all meet death on one large scaffold erected in the prison yard, or whether the executions will take place one at a time inside the death chamber has not yet been announced.

Under the statutes the warden is required to invite the presence of twelve reputable citizens to witness an execution, and under this provision, it is pointed out, he may require sixty of the most prominent men in the state to attend the hangings.

GERMANY MAY DEMAND FOOD AS ITS PRICE

No Word from Ambassador Gerard—Diplomats Occupy Selves With Discussion of Possible Outcome of Note

(Associated Press Dispatch)

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Without a word from Ambassador Gerard regarding the attitude of Germany toward the American note, official Washington attached much significance to intimations in diplomatic quarters here that are friendly to Germany that the latter country in reply might offer to suspend its submarine attacks without warning on merchant ships while the United States renewed its informal proposals for the unrestricted passage of foodstuffs to civilians in Germany.

It was pointed out by well informed European diplomats that the offer of arbitration and the settlement by diplomacy of the questions at issue would certainly be made by Germany with its agreement to abandon submarine warfare while the discussion is in progress. Officials are reticent in discussing the proposal with reference to foodstuffs, but they indicated the situation has progressed to a point where the United States will not be likely to be satisfied with any conditional acquiescence in the American politics.

It is intimated that if Germany accepted the American point of view, the natural tendency of the United States, of its own initiative, would be strongly to press its contention on the right to ship foodstuffs to Germany. The matter is still under diplomatic discussion.

Russo-American Society To Aid The Two Nations

(Associated Press Dispatch)

PETROGRAD, May 15.—A Russo-American society has been organized in Petrograd to promote a greater mutual understanding between the two countries and to provide a convenient clearing house for the exchange of industrial, educational and social ideas. The organizing committee, headed by E. A. Ivanoff, a member of the Council of Empire, hopes to dissipate "the cloud of mystery and ignorance which has successfully screened the real Russia from the real America." By means of reports and lectures and by appointing traveling commissions, it plans to disseminate through Russia and America more accurate information regarding the commercial and social activities of the two countries. The society has planned to give lectures about Russia in the principal cities in the United States, and to enlighten the society on the subject of American life.

One hundred members, including Baron R. R. Rosen, former ambassador to the United States, and R. E. Shingoroff, have already enrolled in the society, and it is expected that the membership will include many Americans in Russia. Branches of the society will be established in all the large cities of Russia.

SPANISH-AMERICANS REGISTER PROTESTS AGAINST HANGING

save the men, and the first of a number of petitions to the board of pardons and paroles was signed by over 500 persons at the close of the meeting.

Two members of the organization, it was stated last night, would start today to other parts of the state with copies of the petition, which reads as follows:

To the Honorable Board of Pardons and Paroles:

We the undersigned, supreme officers and members of the "Liga Protectora Latina," a Spanish-American organization, organized in the state of Arizona, for the mutual protection of the Spanish American citizens and residents, knowing that the general election in November 1914 registered the sentiment of less than half of the voters on the capital punishment issue; believing, also, that the majority of the people of the state of Arizona are strongly opposed to the infliction of the death penalty, and being, moreover, of the opinion that the holding of legalized executions would bring lasting discredit upon our state do most earnestly urge and petition the board of pardons and paroles, in fairness to the thousands of citizens, who are against the death penalty, to recommend such extended reprieves of the condemned

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WILL BERNSTORFF GET WALKING PAPERS



Ambassador Count von Bernstorff.

If Germany refuses to disavow the act of her submarine commander who caused the Lusitania to be sunk without warning to her passengers, thus encompassing the death of scores of Americans aboard, and to promise that the act will not be repeated, the American government may sever diplomatic relations with Germany. Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador at Washington, would in this event be given his passport.

WOULD SEIZE GERMAN TRADE AMONG SLAVS

Scandinavian Nations Are Learning Russian to Pave Way to a Commercial Reign—Germany Claims Always Be Supreme

(Special to The Republican)

BERLIN, May 16.—The Kiel correspondent of the "Kölnische Zeitung" hears that steps are being taken in the "northern" countries which it is hoped will lead to the capture of at least part of the Russian market which has hitherto been regarded as being completely in German hands. Industrialists and commercial men are, he reports, endeavoring to learn Russian, while in Norway funds are offered by the stock exchange authorities to provide for a more extensive instruction in the Russian language in the higher commercial schools.

The "Kölnische Zeitung" declares that the hopes cherished by the northern nations of supplanting German produce and goods in Russia will never be fulfilled. Russia, it says, will be just as dependent economically on Germany after the war as she was before it, while, in some respects, Germany will be dependent on Russia. For centuries past, the foreign office organ continues, Russia has been the home of many Germans, most of the Russian Jews understand German, and the knowledge of German is so widespread in Russia that the German merchant is too far ahead of his foreign rivals for it to be possible for them to overtake him.

The following is an account of the present situation in England given in a leading article in the "Neue Freie Presse," one of the leading Vienna newspapers, presumably with the intention of heartening the Austrian public: "The war feeling in England seems to have abated very considerably under the pressure of calm reflection on the existing conditions. One of the most important events since the outbreak of the war is the attitude assumed by the independent labor party against the war. In favor of the commencement of peace negotiations and against the government. A natural reaction has set in among the mass of the British people, which hears only of awful carnage, of unceasing battles, which result in the loss of many lives but lead to no decision. It would be premature to adduce already far-reaching inference from such facts, but we must not forget that the war was started by a few men who had all the forces of the country absolutely at their disposal. Even the workmen's representatives in the house of commons sided with the government; they deposited their chairmen, who was against the war, and joined a movement inaugurated by Lord Kitchener, by means of which an

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Revolt Presages Civil War Claim Of Portuguese

(Associated Press Dispatch)

LISBON, May 16.—The latest news here from Portugal says the general insurrectionary party, commanding a total of 3,000 troops is now outside of Lisbon preparing to storm the city.

Anarchy in Lisbon
MADRID, May 16.—Complete anarchy reigns in Lisbon, according to news reaching here. Fighting in the streets continues between mutineers and loyal troops. The bombardment was stopped last night owing to a lack of ammunition. The number of killed and wounded is said to have been considerable.

Premier Data announced that the battleship Espana will arrive at Lisbon harbor tomorrow to protect the mutineers and foreigners, and probably another battleship will be dispatched to Portuguese waters.

Dispatches from Vigo announce the uprising is the beginning of civil war in Portugal.

The whereabouts of President De Andrade are still unknown.

PARIS, May 16.—A Havas dispatch from Madrid says the president of Portugal abandoned the palace at Baleia and went to Lisbon under escort of the republican guard.

PINAL COUNTY VOTES FIVE TO ONE FOR GOOD HIGHWAYS

(Special to The Republican)

FLORENCE, May 16.—With only two important voting precincts yet to report, the indications are that the \$150,000 bond issue for good roads in Pinal county has carried by a vote of five to one. Casa Grande, Maricopa, Red Rock and Kelvin returns show that the bond issue carried in those places almost unanimously, while in Florence the vote was just three to one in favor of good highways, there being 62 ballots for and 21 against the bond issue.

Complete returns are not available from Ray and Superior, but unofficial reports state that the vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the bond issue. Picheno, Wapah, Hayden Junction and other points added their votes to the majority in favor of the bonds.

Of the amount voted, approximately \$60,000 is to be expended on the Ray-Kelvin highway, where a number of new bridges are to be built. The remaining \$90,000 will be spent in various parts of the county, a part going for the improvement of the road west from Superior to the Maricopa county line. Other roads to be improved under the bond issue include the highways in the southern part of the county, and stretches of road in several other localities.

STATE SCHOOL FUND SNAG IN BUDGET BILL

(Associated Press Dispatch)

LONDON, May 16.—Asphyxiating gas as a weapon of war is not original with the Germans. Military writers here recall that Lord Dundonald submitted the plan of smoking out the enemy with sulphur fumes to various British war committees from 1812 to 1846. Dundonald during the Crimean war asserted sulphur smoke would reduce the fortress of Sebastopol in four hours, but the scheme was rejected by the committee as too inhuman.

Senate Takes Up Bill To-day With All Members Present—Clear Sailing Is Expected Until School Fund Comes Up

The senate will take up the house appropriation bill this morning with the expectation of completing it within a day or two. The absent members, Senator Bacon of Gila and Senator Karns of Santa Cruz arrived in town yesterday morning and Senator Lovin of Mohave was expected last night.

Talks with senators yesterday led to the belief that the senate would have clear sailing on the bill as reported from the appropriations committee except in the sections relating to the state school fund and those sections making provision for the Tempe Normal. A strong effort will be made to cut down appropriations for the latter and an equally strong effort will be made to increase the house appropriation for the state school fund.

The amount, \$100,000 annually, as provided in the house bill when it was amended at a late stage of its consideration is the same as the section in the senate bill which had been prepared only for a preliminary study of the subject of appropriations. It is presumed that the view of the committee was represented in that section, but there are members of the senate who will insist upon a more generous provision.

There are many other points, though they are for the most part minor ones, on which the senators may not agree but it is thought that they may be brought together and when the bill is finally completed there will be some work for the conference committee, but members of both houses say that they think the task will be one possible of accomplishment.

(Associated Press Dispatch)

CAPETOWN, South Africa, May 16.—In preparing a camp of soldiers in training to be always on the look-out for mines and similar devices, General Botha told the following story of the recent fighting:

"During the enemy's retreat, the burghers were crowded around a water hole. Behind them lay hundreds of dynamite, while in a cave nearby was a single man left behind by the foe to discharge the mine. While they were quenching their thirst he made his preparations to blow them up."

"First he pulled one wire, and it broke; a second wire got caught and could not be fired. He had a third wire also, on the opposite side of the cave, but just before he could put it into action, somebody noticed the wires and traced them to the cave, cutting them before any harm could be done and taking the mine-setter prisoner."

ITALY JOYFUL AS WAR SEEMS TO BE ASSURED

(Associated Press Dispatch)

ROME, May 16.—An official announcement was made this afternoon that the king has declined to accept the resignation of Premier Salandra. The cabinet will be retained without change. This news was received with great demonstrations of rejoicing and manifestation in favor of war. Delay in making the official announcement is said to have been due to efforts to bring about the closer cooperation of various parliamentary sections.

The "Tribuna" says there is a possibility that Salandra will enlarge the cabinet to include Bettolo and Pantano, the former ministers of agriculture.

It is asserted that former Premier Giolitti will make public a statement that he believed it possible to obtain from Austria concessions sufficient to avert war, but once war was inevitable, he had the support of the cabinet.

Foreign Minister Sonnino has received Baron Macchio, the temporary Austrian ambassador at Rome. It is reported he asked if Sonnino's retention of office would mean Italy had decided on war. Most of the Austrians still here at the outbreak of the cabinet crisis have left.

War demonstrations were made by a crowd of forty thousand at Milan. Similar demonstrations were held at Florence, Naples, Messina, Bologna, Palermo and Catania. The king held a lengthy conference with Count Cadorna, his chief staff, who afterward proceeded to the war office to confer with Signor Zupelli, the minister of war.

Macchio conferred with Von Buelow, the German ambassador at Rome, and the trend of the conference is considered most significant, particularly in view of the fact that clashes between Italian and Austrian troops are reported on the frontier.

ITALY JOYFUL AS WAR SEEMS TO BE ASSURED

Salandra Retained Together With Entire Cabinet—Former Premier Giolitti Says War Made Cabinet Co-operate

CONFERENCES POINT TO WAR

Report Says Nearly Two Million Italian Troops Mobilize and Equip—Clashes With Austrians on Border

(Associated Press Dispatch)

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(Associated Press Dispatch)

GENEVA, May 16.—A telegram from Lugano, a Swiss city near the Italian border, says Italy has now a million, seven hundred thousand soldiers mobilized and equipped.

It is also said the Austrian government has confiscated the property of the Rothschilds, as well as that of various English, French and Russian families.

Liner Passengers Huddle On Deck In Fear Of Submarine

(Associated Press Dispatch)

LIVERPOOL, May 16.—Huddled in chairs on the deck of the Pennsylvania American passengers viewed with great anxiety the approach of a cruiser Friday, while steaming off the Irish coast. Life preservers were distributed, and most of the frightened passengers put them on and stopped on deck, until it was certain no attack was to be feared.

Most of them spent the entire night on deck, sleeping in chairs with their life preservers at hand, in case of danger.

(Associated Press Dispatch)

Transylvania Arrives
NEW YORK, May 16.—It was announced at the Cunard offices late this afternoon that news had been received of the safe arrival of the Cunard liner Transylvania at Greenock, Scotland.

(Associated Press Dispatch)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16.—Arizona, fair Monday; Tuesday, fair in the south, cooler with showers in the north.

Yaquis Leave California But Cruiser Hurries On

(Associated Press Dispatch)

SAN DIEGO, May 16.—A wireless from the Colorado en route to Mexico says a radio has been received stating that fighting between the Yaquis and American colonists near Esperanza, has ceased and all Indians have left the Yaqui valley but are said to plan to return.

The Colorado, carrying an expeditionary force of marines and machine guns, sailed this afternoon for Mexicana waters to aid the colonists where necessary. The Colorado is expected to join the cruisers New Orleans and Raleigh at Tobari Bay Tuesday afternoon.

A message received in Los Angeles from Sidney Smith, superintendent of a company owning lands at Esperanza said he left Guaymas last night on a cruiser for Tobari Bay, to make investigation with the captain of the vessel. The names of the cruiser and captain were not mentioned.

He said he would return to Guaymas and report conditions tomorrow.